

Indicator <i>Recommended with Reservations</i>	Homicide Death Rate
Justification	It is estimated that approximately 30 percent of homicides are attributable to alcohol. In 1999, there were 17,000 homicides in the U.S.
Definition	Number of deaths from homicide per 1,000 population. Homicide includes injuries inflicted by others that result in death.
Numerator	Annual number of homicides with ICD codes E960-969 or ICD-10 codes X85-Y09 and Y87.1 as underlying cause of death
Denominator	Total resident population for same calendar year
Data Sources	Death certificate data from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Detail Files (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (denominator)
Frequency	Annual
Geographic Levels	National, State, and County
Demographic Categories	Age by Gender by Race/Ethnicity
Strengths	Readily available for many years in all states
Limitations	This indicator does not involve a direct assessment of alcohol involvement, but rather is justified on the assumption that 30 percent of all homicides are attributable to alcohol. This attributable fraction (30%) could vary substantially across geographic areas and subgroups.
	The stability of this indicator is directly related to the size of the population in which these deaths occur. Therefore, this indicator may be unstable for less populated states and counties that have low numbers of annual homicides, especially when used for demographic subgroups.